

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	ix
Chapter I—Hindu historiography : its characteristics and ramifications ... ..	1—9
(1) Kalhana—(2) Rajput bardic literature and later Rajasthani sources—(3) Ahom and Assamese Buranjis—(4) Marathi Bakhars and Shakavali—(5) Sikh Sources—(6) General characteristics : Lack of critical acumen.	
Chapter II—Muslim historiography ...	10—29
(1) A Novel gift to India—(2) Historiography in Islam,—its characteristics and ramifications—(3) Nature of Muslim histories—Conception of history—Stages and types of history—Value of Arab Histories.	
Chapter III—Medieval Indo-Muslim Historiography	30—64
Section A : Period of Arab Contact and Conquest 7th-10th centuries A.D. ...	30—33
I. Early Arab Geographers—II. Historians of Sind.	
Section B : Period of the advent of the Turks and Delhi Sultanate (11th-16th centuries) : Pre-Mughal Indo-Persian histories. ...	33—36
(i) General history of the Muslim World—(ii) Regional History of Islam in Northern India—(iii) Eulogistic history—(iv) Didactic history—(v) Artistic history—(vi) Autobiographical memoirs—(vii) Histories of Saints and others—(viii) General characteristics of pre-Mughal Indo-Persian histories.	
Section C : Mughal Historiography (16th-18th centuries) ... ..	36—54
1. Categories of historical literature—(a) Official records or court bulletins—(b) Official his-	

tories or chronicle—(c) Royal autobiographies and memoirs—(d) Non-official or private histories or historical biographies—(e) Regional or local histories or historical biographies—(f) Biographical literature—(g) Gazetteers—(h) Correspondence — (i) Administrative manuals	...	...	36
2. Afghan histories	...	...	50
3. Hindu historians' writings in Persian in Mughal India	...	...	51
4. General characteristics of Mughal historiography	...	...	53
5. Influence of European scholars and orientalists	...	...	54
<b>Section D : Value of Indo-Muslim histories</b>			55
<b>Appendix : Historiography during the first half of the eighteenth century (1707-57)</b>			55—64
(a) Official records—(b) Official histories—(c) Chronicles—(d) Memoirs—(e) Biographical works—(f) Statistical, Topographical and Descriptive Accounts—(g) Letters—(h) Regional histories.			
<b>Chapter IV--Ideals, Methodology and Achievements of Medieval Indo-Muslim historiographers</b>			65—132
<b>Section 1—Medieval Indian historians' conception of history</b>			65—69
(a) Universal history—(b) General history of the Muslim World—(c) General histories of India—(d) Regional or local histories.			
<b>Section 2—The Performance</b>			69—75
(a) Nature of history : a science or an art—(b) Attitude of the medieval historians—(c) Influence of the author's personal history : the personal factor—(d) Social status and class of the medieval historians—(e) Methodology, technique and style : History the Science and History the Art—(f) Extent of the historian's success in the fulfilment of his mission.			

<b>Section 3—Pre-Mughal period</b>	75—89
(1) Al Biruni—(2) Al Utbi—(3) Al Baihaqi— (4) Hasan Nizami—(5) Minhaj-ud-din-us-Siraj —(6) Ziauddin Barani—(7) Shamsuddin Siraj Afif—(8) Yahya bin Ahmad Sirhindi—(9) Amir Khusrau—(10) Isami.	
<b>Section 4—The Mughal Period</b>	90—118
(a) Royal autobiographers : Timur—Babur— Jahangir	90
(b) Memoir writers : Gulbadan Begam—Mirza Haidar Doghlat—Jauhar—Mirza Nathan	95
(c) Mughal official historians : the namahs : General remarks—Abul Fazl—Abdul Hamid Lahori—Mirza Muhammad Kazim—Muham- mad Saqi Mustaid Khan	98
(d) Non-official or private histories (or biogra- phies)—Nizamuddin Ahmad—Mulla Abdul Qadir Badauni — Ferishta — Muhammad Hashim Ali Khan (Khafi Khan)—Mirza Muhammad Hasan	110
<b>Section 5—Performance lagging behind precept</b>	118—121
<b>Section 6—Intelligibility in History</b>	121—132
(a) The play of Divine intervention or Free Will —(1) Turko-Afghan period—(2) Mughal period	123
(b) Conventional religio-ethical background : his- tory as propaganda	127
(1) Turko-Afghan period—(2) Mughal period.	
(c) History at the service of religion	128
(d) Didacticism	128
(1) Kalhana—(2) Turko-Afghan period— (3) Mughal age.	
(e) Lack of critical acumen	130
(f) Absence of sociological aspects	131

Chapter V—New Spirit	...	...	133—141
(1) Al Biruni's scientific mind—(2) Barani's Philosophy of History—(3) Abdul Fazl advocates secularism in state policy—(4) Badauni mixes secularism with orthodoxy—(5) Bhimsen as a social historian.			
Chapter VI—Conclusion : The problem of historical objectivity	...	...	142—144
Notes & References	...	...	145—159
Ch. 1,145-46; Ch. 2,146-49; Ch. 3,149-52; Ch. 4,152-158; Ch. 5,158-59.			
Selected Bibliography	...	...	160
(A) Hindu Historiography—(B) Muslim Historiography outside India—(C) Period of Arab rule and Sultanat—(D) Mughal period—(E) Catalogues etc.—(F) Reference Books—(G) Historiography in General—(H) Modern Works.			
Index	...	...	188—195
Errata	...	...	196